

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 6683

January Session, 2009

LCO No. 4910

____HB06683APP___051909____

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE RESOLUTION OF CLAIMS INVOLVING WORKERS' COMPENSATION LIENS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 31-293 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2009):
- 4 (a) When any injury for which compensation is payable under the
- 5 provisions of this chapter has been sustained under circumstances
- 6 creating in a person other than an employer who has complied with
- 7 the requirements of subsection (b) of section 31-284, a legal liability to
- 8 pay damages for the injury, the injured employee may claim
- 9 compensation under the provisions of this chapter, but the payment or
- 10 award of compensation shall not affect the claim or right of action of
- 11 the injured employee against such person, but the injured employee
- 12 may proceed at law against such person to recover damages for the
- 13 injury; and any employer or the custodian of the Second Injury Fund,
- 14 having paid, or having become obligated to pay, compensation under
- 15 the provisions of this chapter may bring an action against such person
- 16 to recover any amount that he has paid or has become obligated to pay

as compensation to the injured employee. If the employee, the employer or the custodian of the Second Injury Fund brings an action against such person, he shall immediately notify the others, in writing, by personal presentation or by registered or certified mail, of the action and of the name of the court to which the writ is returnable, and the others may join as parties plaintiff in the action within thirty days after such notification, and, if the others fail to join as parties plaintiff, their right of action against such person shall abate. In any case in which an employee brings an action against a party other than an employer who failed to comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of section 31-284, in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the employer is a party defendant in the action, the employer may join as a party plaintiff in the action. The bringing of any action against an employer shall not constitute notice to the employer within the meaning of this section. If the employer and the employee join as parties plaintiff in the action and any damages are recovered, the damages shall be so apportioned that the claim of the employer, as defined in this section, shall take precedence over that of the injured employee in the proceeds of the recovery, after the deduction of reasonable and necessary expenditures, including attorneys' fees, incurred by the employee in effecting the recovery. If the action has been brought by the employee, the claim of the employer shall be reduced by an amount that represents the employer's contribution toward attorney's fees for the collection of the employer's claim from the proceeds of the recovery. Such amount shall be computed by multiplying the total amount of such reasonable attorney's fees and costs by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of reimbursable workers' compensation benefits received by the employee, and the denominator of which shall be the amount of damages recovered by the employee, less court costs. In no event shall such amount exceed one-third of the amount of the benefits to be reimbursed to the employer. No right to reimbursement by the employer shall attach until such time as the proceeds of the recovery are in the possession and control of such employee. The rendition of a judgment in favor of the employee or the employer against the party

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shall not terminate the employer's obligation to make further compensation which the commissioner thereafter deems payable to the injured employee. If the damages, after deducting the employee's expenses as provided in this subsection, are more than sufficient to reimburse the employer, damages shall be assessed in his favor in a sum sufficient to reimburse him for his claim, and the excess shall be assessed in favor of the injured employee. No compromise with the person by either the employer or the employee shall be binding upon or affect the rights of the other, unless assented to by him. For the purposes of this section, the claim of the employer shall consist of (1) the amount of any compensation which he has paid on account of the injury which is the subject of the suit, and (2) an amount equal to the present worth of any probable future payments which he has by award become obligated to pay on account of the injury. The word "compensation", as used in this section, shall be construed to include incapacity payments to an injured employee, payments to the dependents of a deceased employee, sums paid out for surgical, medical and hospital services to an injured employee, the burial fee provided by subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 31-306, payments made under the provisions of sections 31-312 and 31-313, and payments made under the provisions of section 31-284b in the case of an action brought under this section by the employer or an action brought under this section by the employee in which the employee has alleged and been awarded such payments as damages. Each employee who brings an action against a party in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall include in his complaint (A) the amount of any compensation paid by the employer or the Second Injury Fund on account of the injury which is the subject of the suit, and (B) the amount equal to the present worth of any probable future payments which the employer or the Second Injury Fund has, by award, become obligated to pay on account of the injury. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, when any injury for which compensation is payable under the provisions of this chapter has been sustained under circumstances creating in a person other than an employer who has complied with the requirements of subsection (b) of section 31-284,

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87 a legal liability to pay damages for the injury and the injured employee has received compensation for the injury from such employer, its 88 89 workers' compensation insurance carrier or the Second Injury Fund 90 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the employer, insurance 91 carrier or Second Injury Fund shall have a lien upon any judgment 92 received by the employee against the party or any settlement received 93 by the employee from the party, provided the employer, insurance 94 carrier or Second Injury Fund shall give written notice of the lien to the 95 party prior to such judgment or settlement.

This act shall sections:	l take effect as follow	s and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2009	31-293(a)

JUD Joint Favorable

APP Joint Favorable